

THE TRIBUNE.
MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 26.
FOR PRESIDENT.
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

Persons wishing to subscribe for THE TRIBUNE in Philadelphia, and the adjoining Districts, will be served regularly every day on the arrival of the cars at 12 o'clock, noon, at the low price of 50 cents per copy, by leaving their names with the undersigned. Single copies two cents. The Weekly Tribune per No. 64 cents.
E. W. CARR,
Forum Office, Philadelphia.

Wanted, an Agent for this paper at Providence, R. I. No one need apply unless he resides and is acquainted in that city.
We are again indebted to ADAMS & Co. for Eastern papers.
For a notice of the Harp of the Vale, Texas and Slavery, Protection and Common Sense, Letters from St. Louis and Detroit, and Mr. Webster's Remarks on the True Source of American Independence, see first page.
For an Ode to Ireland, and Letter from Illinois, see last page.

We perceive by the Madisonian that the Hon. ABEL P. UPSHUR, Secretary of the Navy, has been appointed Secretary of State ad interim in place of the late Hon. H. S. Legare. Secretary Spencer publishes an order to the officers of Government in the Treasury Department to wear crapes for thirty days, and the Secretary of War orders grays to be fired every half hour and the national flag to be displayed at half staff at all the military posts of the army on the day of the receipt of the order, and the usual badge of mourning to be worn for six months.

We rejoice to hear that the forwarders of Immigrants from this city westward have held a meeting, and with three exceptions, firmly agreed and pledged themselves to employ no runners hereafter to board passenger ships from Europe and make bargains with passengers. This is a great step toward the removal of the cruel impositions to which immigrants have long been subjected. They have been compelled to pay exorbitant prices, two-thirds of which has often gone into the pockets of the runners; they have often paid to Cleveland or Detroit, and learned at Buffalo that their receipts were worthless; and they have paid their passages and been charged for baggage at the end of the route a sum wickely exorbitant. 'Well, the law is open to them,' says the Chronicle. Yes, the law against an irresponsible loafer in New York is a lovely thing for an immigrant in Michigan or Iowa, who cannot even read the law, and has no money to bring him back here, even if it would not cost him a hundred dollars, at any rate, to recover the twenty he has been robbed of. The law is an excellent thing, doubtless, but it does not protect immigrants from being plundered in at least a dozen instances per day.

We do trust that there is philanthropy enough in this city to organize an efficient Society for the Protection of Immigrants from imposition and for the punishment of their plunderers.

LOUISIANA.—The Election next to be held is that for Members of Congress in Louisiana, on the first Monday in July. The Districts commence at the Gulf of Mexico, and run up the Mississippi. The candidates are as follows:
Dist. 1st. George K. Rogers, John Sidel.
Dist. 2d. Edward D. White, Alce Labranche.
Dist. 3d. James B. Elam, John B. Dawson.
Dist. 4th. John Moore, Gen. P. E. Bossier.
No. I. embraces the First Municipality of New Orleans and the Parishes below; No. II, the balance of New Orleans, and the adjacent Parishes of Lafourche Interior, Assumption, Terrebonne, St. Charles, St. John, St. James and Iberville; No. III, is pretty much the old Second District, and No. IV, the old Third.

We feel pretty confident of the reelection of Messrs. White and Moore. In the III District, the chances are in favor of Gen. Dawson, who is the Tyler Postmaster of New Orleans, in another District. The 1st District is doubtful. There would be no doubt at all of the result if Loco-Foco principles were not the veriest camelion in the world. The Sugar Culture is the life-blood of Louisiana, and the Culture can only be successfully prosecuted under a Protective duty. Now Loco-Focoism, even in Louisiana, has declared itself hostile to all Protection, and Gen. Dawson voted against the New Tariff. But, in the teeth of this, the Loco-Foco press and candidates declare that they are the true friends of the Sugar interest—that Mr. Calhoun does not properly belong to their party—that the present impost on Sugar (fully 60 per cent.) is not a Protective but a Revenue duty—that they are death against any reduction of it—that their candidates are interested in Sugar estates, &c. &c. If they can make the Planters believe all this, and that the Sugar interest will be subserved by warring upon all other interests—that Pennsylvania, for instance, will consent to reduce the 40 per cent duty in Iron as Protective, yet vote to retain the 60 per cent on Sugar as strictly Revenue—they may carry the State.

The Loco-Foco journals in Ohio are attributing the advance in the price of Wheat to the destruction of most of the Banks of that State! This is just equal to ascribing a flood on the Upper Mississippi to a severe drought in Louisiana. The rise of Grain and Agricultural products generally was inevitable from the moment the New Tariff passed; the rigorous contraction of our currency has plainly retarded that result, and to some extent prevented it. A policy which encourages and extends our Mechanical and Manufacturing interests is plainly Protective and beneficial to the Farming interest.

The New Hampshire Patriot, Loco, speaking of the President's Pilgrimage, says: "In every place he has visited, he has been treated with uniform outward respect, alike remarkable for its preciseness, hollowness, and want of reality." Wherever he has been, it would seem that an iceberg influence accompanies him, chilling, freezing and stifling every movement of those who approach him."

VERMONT.—The Whig State Convention meets at Rutland on the 28th inst. (Wednesday) to nominate State Officers. Gov. Paine, having served two years to general acceptance, declines a reelection. We see the names of Hon. William Slade, Hon. Horace Everett and Hon. John Mattocks, Members of the last Congress, and Hon. M. Camp, present Lieut. Governor, proposed for the succession.

The President and suite reached Washington at 11 o'clock on Friday. The Madisonian says that Mr. Tyler's health is entirely restored.

Gov. Tucker has summoned the Legislature of Mississippi to meet in special session at Jackson on the 10th of July.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—The Legislature of this State, after a spirited discussion, has voted, by 136 to 84, that no Railroad shall be constructed within its borders until the company shall first pay to each owner of lands which they propose to cross whatever he shall choose to exact for the privilege. This barbarian act, until repealed, knocks in the head all plans for any further extension of Railroads within the limits of New Hampshire. 'One million of people may earnestly desire the construction of a public work most vital to the interests of all, yet one rapacious knave or obstinate dunce, who owns fifty acres of good for nothing ravine in some mountain gorge, has the power to say to the whole State, "You shall not cross my land unless you pay me five million dollars for it," and the work is paralyzed. This is one of the crochets of the late William Leggett, and the present Evening Post. Surely nothing can be less Democratic or more pernicious, than to allow one dog in the manger thus to blight the prosperity of a whole community.

A bill to divide the State into four Congressional Districts, in obedience to the Congressional Apportionment Act, has been killed in the House—laid on the table by 122 to 99.

ALABAMA.—There are 35 Political journals published in Alabama, of which 9 support Van Buren, 11 Calhoun, and 15 Harry Clay. We suppose this is a pretty fair indication of the popular sentiment.

Gen. Felix G. McConnell is the Loco candidate for Congress in the VIII District—strongly Loco.

In the Montgomery District, Col. Hunter, renominated by the Whigs, preternaturally declined, and Dixon Hall, the Van Buren nominee, appears to be out of sight also, leaving the field to Hon. Dixon H. Lewis, Mr. Calhoun's ponderous Lieutenant. This should not be, as the District is Whig. The Whigs are now pressing Col. Wm. S. Phillips to run, and it is hoped that he will consent.

Gov. Fitzpatrick is likely to be reelected without opposition; W. R. Prickett, who was solicited to run against him, having declined.

CITY PRISON STATISTICS.—There were committed to the City Prison last week 118 white men, 89 white women, and 6 colored women. Total, 217. Discharged same time, 66 white men, 43 white women, 4 colored men, and 7 colored women. Total, 116, of which 50 were sent to the Penitentiary. Remaining in prison, 79 white men, 23 white women, 8 colored men and 9 colored women. Total, 114.

Isaac Leavitt was tried at the late term of the Massachusetts Supreme Court at Plymouth for the murder of a woman with whom he lived, having deserted his own wife. He had forbidden her to go to the door, to see his wife pass, threatening to kill her if she did. She disobeyed, and he killed her with a scythe. This was on the 25th of June, 1842. He was convicted of the murder.

The fire at Boucherville, near Montreal, as was supposed, was caused by a spark from the steamboat St. Louis, which set a stable on fire, whereby the flames spread in every direction. No lives were lost, but one child was very severely wounded. Much property was plundered, and several boats were taken away. The church was insured for £500—about one fourth of the loss.

William G. Glover, arrested for a most brutal and violent assault on Miss Austin at East Boston, Mass. has pleaded guilty to the charge of assault, whereupon a *non. pros.* has been entered on that of intent to commit a still fouler outrage. He can now only be sentenced to a few months' imprisonment. This is getting off easy.

YESTERDAY MORNING about 9 o'clock, a fire broke out in the third story of No. 4 Courtland-street, occupied by a small German family, who had left early in the morning on an excursion into the country. The furniture was entirely destroyed. Building slightly damaged.

BYRON'S WORKS have reached their third number in the beautiful serial edition of Messrs. Cary & Hart. This is really one of the most elegant publications of the day. The paper is clear and white, the type large and neat, and the edition, in spite of some typographical errors, one of the best ever issued of the works of BYRON. It is to be completed in twelve weekly numbers—sold at twenty-five cents each.

A NEW TRAVELER'S GUIDE THROUGH THE STATE OF NEW-YORK has just been published by J. Distenfeld. It is a pocket volume of 95 pages, neatly printed, and well filled with information. The Population and Post-Offices of each Town, ship in the State is given, with a Map of the Hudson River to Albany.

THE LADY'S COMPANION for July has just been published. It contains three engravings, and a variety of agreeable reading, both in prose and verse.

THE LOCO-FOCO JOURNALS in Ohio are attributing the advance in the price of Wheat to the destruction of most of the Banks of that State! This is just equal to ascribing a flood on the Upper Mississippi to a severe drought in Louisiana. The rise of Grain and Agricultural products generally was inevitable from the moment the New Tariff passed; the rigorous contraction of our currency has plainly retarded that result, and to some extent prevented it. A policy which encourages and extends our Mechanical and Manufacturing interests is plainly Protective and beneficial to the Farming interest.

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THE TREASURY NOTE ROBBERY.—John M. Broedlove, one of the persons engaged in the robbery of the Treasury Notes from the Custom House in this city, and now in the jail of the Second Municipality, yesterday made a full and unsolicited confession of the whole affair. He implicates Halliday directly, but says nothing of any other of the individuals charged with being accomplices.

In his confession, Broedlove states that he took the notes, but was first induced to think of the robbery and make the attempt by Halliday, who said that he could extract the ink of the cancelling from the notes, so that they would pass without suspicion on the closest inspection. He first took two \$500 notes and gave them to Halliday as an experiment. On the next day Halliday returned him one of the notes with the ink entirely extracted, keeping the other as his share in the business. These two notes were exchanged without difficulty, and it was then agreed that Broedlove should take the others. Accordingly he watched for some days to see when the package should be made up, and when it was made up, with other bundles, to be mailed for Washington, he took occasion, when the book-keeper left his desk for a moment, to pocket the package, and immediately sought for Halliday, to whom he gave it, meeting him in the bar-room of the Merchants' Exchange. After this some time passed before Halliday gave him any of the notes with the extraction made. Halliday said, when he gave Broedlove the second note, that he had spoiled several of them in the process of extraction. From time to time, during the lapse of several days, sundry of the notes, numbering about ten altogether, were thus received by Broedlove. Halliday always remarking that he had ruined several in trying to take out the ink.

Broedlove was what is known as the Duty Bond clerk in the Custom House, and was the only one of the persons said to be concerned in this base transaction who was employed there. [N. O. Pic., 16th.

By express, we received advices last week from the Mexican Governor and his troops. They were coming in as far as the Arkansas river to escort a small company of traders bound hitherwards, and to accompany those on their return from this place to Santa Fe. The Governor has with him about 500 soldiers, and of course a goodly number of supernumeraries—he intends, that if our soldiers desire to cross the line and proceed farther on their route to Santa Fe, he will by no means object. A short time since, the Oregon Company left our neighborhood; they have with them a large amount of stock, about 200 wagons of all sizes and descriptions, and in all probability 500 or 1000 souls. They seem to be in high spirits, and go out with joyous expectations. The aged and young—the hardy, virtuous pioneer—the timid and the wealthy, have each braced themselves up for the trip in anticipation of the glorious harvest that awaits them at their new home in the West.

The exploring expedition, Captain Stewart's company, and one or two companies for the purpose of catching Buffalo calves, have all left our country within a week or two past. No other news of interest.

TAMPAHO.—A private letter from Tampico, dated the 21st inst., contains the following information: Business here is as dull as usual, but we have lately had some ten or twelve arrivals from Europe of vessels laden with merchandise. This will probably give some animation to commerce. Fifteen hundred men, forming part of the troops who capitulated in Yucatan, arrived here yesterday. The seat of Government of this department is about being transported to Tampico. This will greatly augment the importance and add to the population of our town. [N. O. Bee.

YUCATAN EVACUATED.—The schooner Dover reached New Orleans on the 15th with 2500 soldiers to the 10th—several days later. The war has closed: the Mexican troops evacuated the eminence near Campeachy and were to leave Sisal and Telchac as soon as they could procure transports to convey them to Laguna or Tampico. They tried to get the schooners Dover, Cottage, Magnate and Frederick, but failed. The Yucatecos had retired from their forts and dismantled their guns.

Com. Moore was to sail shortly with the Texan fleet at New Orleans or Galveston.

The following letter from Mr. Grattan, the British Consul at Boston, declining the invitation to attend the Bunker Hill celebration, turns off an awkward affair in a very pleasant manner:—

BRITISH CONSUL, Boston, June 14, 1843.

DEAR SIR:—I beg to thank you for your obliging letter, and through you, the Committee of the Bunker Hill Association, for their invitation to join in the celebration on the 17th inst.

Under the peculiar circumstances of the occasion, I feel very sensibly the liberality of the invitation. It would have given me great pleasure, did personal accounts, to be with my colleagues of the committee, in the somewhat difficult task in the ceremonies. But, on consideration, I think it better, for several reasons, that I should respectfully decline the honor intended to me by the Committee, and I have no doubt the gentlemen composing it, will understand my motives, without requiring of me the somewhat difficult, and always doubtful task of "defining my position."

Trusting to your kindness to make known my sentiments to the other members,

I am, dear sir, with much truly, Your obliged and obedient servant, T. C. GRATTAN.

G. WASHINGTON WARREN, Esq.

JUNCTION OF THE RHINE AND THE DANUBE.—The canal connecting these two great rivers of Europe was nearly completed at the last accounts. It was to have been opened for navigation in a few days to Nuremberg, and shortly after, through its whole extent, from the Danube to the Rhine.

Though the completion of this great work has been reserved for modern times, its conception and commencement belong to an age and generation ten centuries distant. In 793 the Emperor Charlemagne formed the purpose of establishing a water communication from one extremity of Europe to the other, by means of a canal which should unite the waters of the Rhine with those of the Danube. With this object an army of workmen was assembled, the Emperor himself superintending and directing their labors, and for several months the undertaking was most industriously prosecuted. But sickness breaking out among the laborers, and distant wars demanding Charlemagne's attention, the enterprise was abandoned, only to be resumed after the lapse of more than a thousand years. [Aib. Eve. Journal.

BOARD OF MISSIONS.—The Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church assembled at Boston on Wednesday last. The Bishop of New York, the senior Bishop present, took the chair, and the Rev. P. Van Pelt was re-elected Secretary. The Rev. Mr. Harris read the report of the domestic committee, from which it appeared that the engagements for the past year had all been met. Over \$13,000 were collected on Quinquagesima Sunday, for this department of missions. The report recommended among other things, that an Indian diocese should be constituted. There are ninety-four missionaries, and one hundred and eighty mission stations in the domestic department. The convention took the preliminary steps for the erection of a mural tablet to the memory of the late Bishop Griswold. The tablet will be set up in Trinity Church, Boston.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASS.—It is stated in the Greenfield Courier that in Sunderland, Franklin County, a town containing between 700 and 800 inhabitants, every female who is old enough to write her name, has signed the total abstinence pledge. Every male but thirty has also signed the pledge.

GOING IT.—The Bunker Hill made her last trip from Chicago to Buffalo, a distance of one thousand miles, in four and a half days.

From the Camden N. J. Eagle. SCHOOL BOOKS.—Too much importance cannot be attached to the use of proper text-books in schools. Many that are presented to the public for consideration indicate error instead of truth, and are more injurious than beneficial.

The committee of the public schools in this place, have adopted Cobb's new school books as the standard text-books for these schools. This selection is wise and judicious, and if the design of the compiler is carried out by the teachers and parents, the too common fault of false orthography will be corrected. Mr. Cobb, in the last edition of his works, has gone a step farther than any of his contemporaries. Several have selected the words of the reading lessons, and arranged them in spelling lessons preceding the reading lessons, and a few in the higher numbers of their series have added definitions; but Mr. Cobb, in his series, even in No. 1, has placed all the words in the first reading lesson and all the new words in each subsequent reading lesson throughout the book before it, with the division, pronunciation, accentuation and definition noted, and the part of speech designated. The pupils will thus have an opportunity of becoming acquainted with their orthography and pronunciation, he can go over these as a kind of review while learning the definitions. Much of the difficulty that occurs with persons in the after prosecution of their studies, is the result of having been advanced in reading faster than their progress in orthography will justify. Mr. Cobb proposes to avoid this by making the definition of the words of the lesson a study preceding that lesson, so that the child may have a proper meaning or sense of the lesson he reads; and this plan has this advantage—that the definitions can be more successfully taught and better understood by the pupil when given in connection with the reading lesson properly and appropriately used, than in the abstract or disconnected columns of a Dictionary or Expositor.

It is very desirable that the teachers in charge of the different departments of the public schools in this place will be very diligent in carrying out the design of Mr. Cobb, and the corrective of false spelling be applied, and our children taught in a proper manner—not like parrots, to read by rote things they are incapable of understanding, and of course of reading properly.

A FRIEND TO EDUCATION.

HENRY CLAY.—We have noticed heretofore the proposition of Greeley & McElrath to publish a full and illustrated edition of the Life and Speeches of HENRY CLAY.

Many persons are disposed to regard Mr. Clay's merits in a party aspect. This is wrong. We doubt much if we have had, since the Revolution, any man in public life who has identified himself more with the great leading interests of the country.

Two qualities mark him: First his common sense views; and, second, his clear-headed and far-reaching knowledge. There is nothing narrow, nothing partisan, in his thoughts or his life. He breathes forth, in all that he has said or done, an honest American spirit, and, in the main, has defended that policy which promises most to give vigor to American virtue, and worth to the American character.

Whatever may be his position hereafter, the past for him is secure. He has done well. Nor can those who love their country, or a well regulated liberty, do better, if they wish to deepen the one or affirm the other in the American mind—to graft their feelings and principles which will take root and bear solid fruit—than by circulating Clay's Speeches, and imbuing all men of all parties thoroughly with the spirit which has animated him. [Cincinnati Gazette.

THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.—The following interesting incident illustrative of the state of the resources of our veteran fathers at the Battle of Bunker Hill, is related by Capt. Gideon Foster, of Danvers.

I was occupied with my men in transporting and delivering powder and ball to those engaged in Battle on Breed's Hill in Charlestown. We received the powder in casks, and delivered it freely with our hands and our dippers, to their horses, their packs, their barrels, and whatever else they had that would hold it, without weight, measure, or wrappers, to all who needed. I well remember the blackened appearance of those boys in this work—not unlike those engaged in the delivery of coal on a hot summer's day. At the same time, we thus occupied, the country's shot were constantly whistling by; but we had no time to examine their character or dimensions."

The first report of the first blood shed at Lexington appears to have been made to Dr. Franklin, by one of the very men who were at the celebration on Saturday, viz: Levi Harrington. The document was found by the Troy Whig among the papers of the Provincial Congress.

CANAL TOLLS.—Statement of tolls received at the Collector's office in this city during the third week in June, 1842-3:

1843.....\$6,879 28
1842.....5,614 76

Excess in favor of 1843.....\$1,264 62
Whole amount received up to 22d June, in the same years:

1843.....\$8,883 79
1842.....76,122 72

Excess in favor of 1843.....\$4,761 07
Merchandise shipped 3d week in June.....1,884,524 lbs.

Flour arrived ".....41,997 bbls.
Wheat ".....3,336 bush.

[Albany Argus, 24th.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS ISSUED BY THE IRISH CATHOLICS ASSEMBLED AT CALTRA.—First. Self government—the making of our own laws suited to the wants and wishes of our own people—the interpretation and administration of our own laws—the filling of all offices in the state with Irishmen.

Secondly. The freedom of religion, and the extinction of a heavy and unjust impost, and of all compulsory payments by one body of Christians to the teachers of the doctrines of any other persuasion.

Thirdly. The improvement of the condition of all occupiers of land by a well considered plan of fixity of tenure, which, while it would secure to the landlord an adequate and moderate rent for his land, would, at the same time, insure to the tenant the benefit of all his own labor and expenditure in permanent improvements.

Fourthly. The total abolition of the oppressive grand jury cess, and the present iniquitous system of poor laws, and the substitution of well regulated charitable institutions.

HENRY RAISED AT ASHLAND.—We have at our office, ready for the inspection of the knowing or the curious, a specimen of water rotted hemp, the product of the farm of Henry Clay, at Ashland, Ky. A large quantity of it has lately been sent to this city for sale; some of which, as will be seen under our commercial head, has brought upwards of \$120 per ton. The article is pronounced by competent judges in every way equal to the best Russian hemp. It will no doubt in a few years become one of the prominent products of this country, instead of being imported as now. Mr. Clay deserves his title of Cincinnati, and increases the obligations due him from his country, in turning his talents to the excellent use of adding to its productive wealth. [Phil. N. Amer.

TALLAHASSEE.—We learn that the losses sustained by the citizens from the late fire, so far as they can be ascertained by a committee appointed for the purpose, amount to \$420,000. The citizens of the adjoining counties contributed liberally in provisions to the relief of those who were dependent upon their daily labor for their subsistence.

THE ARLINGTON ACADEMY.—We are pleased to direct the attention of our readers to a new Academy on Long Island, at Arlington House, under the direction of Dr. James Arlington Bennett, long a popular and successful teacher in whose direction pupils will no doubt have great advantage in the various branches of education he proposes to teach. The location of the Academy is itself a very Paradise. Circulars can be had at Mr. Appleton's Bookstore, No. 20 Broadway.

Court Calendar.—This Day. COMMON PLEAS.—Nos. 107, 40, 1, 4, 8, 12, 202, 42. [These numbers, it will be perceived, vary from the Calendar as posted on Friday evening.]

CITY INTELLIGENCE. SATURDAY, JUNE 24.

COURT FOR THE CORRECTION OF ERRORS.—The Lieut. Governor in the Chair. The *Seydman, Jackson & Keane, plaintiffs in error, vs. The Saydam Bank of Washington*—Relative to a loan made for the benefit of H. L. Kinney, who had a contract in 1837 with the Board of Public Works of Illinois. This case occupied the attention of the Court to-day. Mr. O'Connor appeared for plaintiffs in error, and the argument was concluded by Mr. Sedgwick for defendant in error.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Before Chief Justice Jones. *Giles Sanford and others, Trustees, &c., vs. James J. Scott*—Action of trover brought by Trustees appointed under a deed attaching to the property of Stephen Potter (as der a concealed or absconding debtor) to recover of Mr. Scott the value of a quantity of Lumber & Scott, corner of King and in the lumberyard of Potter & Scott, corner of King and West streets. Mr. Scott said that he had a partnership property, the Trustees contended that it belonged to Mr. Potter; and the evidence showed that a portion of it did so.

Verdict for plaintiffs, \$5,962 97. Decisions.—Before Judges Jones, Oakley and Vanderbilt.

Jane Graham Weston vs. Frederick Hewitt—The defendant was master of a Haver packet, and was sued some time since by plaintiff, (who kept in this city a house of a certain description of notoriety) for a breach of promise of marriage. The Sheriff's Jury could not agree in the amount to be awarded, and she again comes in with a view to new trial. Since her first suit it appears she has been married to another man, and it is contended on the part of counsel for Capt. Hewitt that the plaintiff cannot bring action in her own name. The Court sustained this view of the case. Judgment of nolle prosequi, with liberty to plaintiff to stipulate, &c.

Ezra L. Bushnell vs. The Mutual Safety Insurance Co.—The defendants insured on the firm Morisco, which was stranded at Cape May and subsequently abandoned by the captain and owners, but finally cut off by third parties and found to be light. The Insurance Company refused to pay found to be light. The Jury gave a verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$6,730. Motion was made for a new trial. Motion denied.

Elijah Haughton et al. vs. The Mayor, &c., of New York—Relative to injury created by the overflow of the culvert at the head of Canal-st. Motion for new trial denied.

Grinnell, Minton & Co. vs. Charles Wood—Judgment for the defendant on the demurrer, with liberty to plaintiffs to amend on payment of costs.

Joseph Lopez Dies vs. Eliza Morrill, Public Admstr.—Relative to money due plaintiff by the estate of Jas. Veleton. Judgment for the defendant on the demurrer on the 7th and 9th pleas, and for plaintiff on the 8th. *Edwards Whitehouse and Felix D'Hervilly vs. R. C. McCormick and John A. Stevens*—Judgment for defendant on the demurrer, with liberty to the plaintiff to plead de novo on payment of costs.

RULES OF COURT.—Ordered, That Wm. M. Evans be, and he is hereby appointed Reporter to this Court, and that he shall be the duty of every party bringing on the argument of an unannounced motion, to furnish the Reporter with a copy of the case, or to hand it to the Clerk for him; and each party shall at the same time furnish the Reporter a copy of his points.

The Superior Court and the Circuit Court have adjourned sine die. The next term of each will commence on Monday July 3d.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judges Ulshoeffer, Inglis and Ingraham.

Decisions.—*Sarah M. Wells, alias Sarah M. Fogarty, vs. Edgar Ketchum, Public Admstr.*—Action on the part of the plaintiff that she was taken into the family of deceased Michael Fogarty, and adopted as his daughter and only child. She charges \$2,000 for 10 years' services in attending his dry goods store, &c. The subject is before referees, and the plaintiff now comes in requesting that she may amend by placing the damages at \$5,000. The motion is contested. Order at chamber appeal for modified. *Oscear Hyatt vs. Ransom Smith and others*—Relative to money paid to avoid a distress warrant and suit brought to recover the amount. Motion to set aside report of referees denied, with costs.

Henry Lewis vs. Charles R. Thorne—The defendant is proprietor of the Lyceum Theatre, Haverhill Mass. Lewis, plaintiff, (a popular actor) for the season, to perform leading parts, at a salary of \$15 per week. Mr. Palmer, the sub-manager, declared Mrs. L. previous to the expiration of the season, and action was brought at its termination to recover the amount. The Jury found in favor of plaintiff for the sum charged, being \$235. Motion was made for a new trial, but denied. Verdict confirmed, with costs.

John Walker vs. Rodrick McLeod and Oscar Hyatt—Action of replevin relative to a piano forte taken at the corner of Division-street and the Bowery, and where a verdict was given against both defendants. Motion is made for a new trial. New trial granted; costs to abide the event.

Henry Robinson and William M. Arthur vs. Henry S. Hanes, impleaded with John Watson—On a bill of goods purchased by Watson, who kept at 241 Grand-street, and where the other defendant (Hanes) was sought to be made liable as a partner. Motion is made for rearguments. Motion denied.

Eben Hill and Giles Sanford vs. James J. Scott, impleaded with Stephen Potter—Motion to set aside report of referees in plaintiff's favor denied.

John W. Mackay vs. The same—Final judgment ordered for plaintiff on demurrer.

CASE OF CHRISTINA COCHRAN, OR GILMORE.—This young woman (charged with the murder of her husband in Scotland) was brought down to the U. S. Marshall's Office to-day, so that the merits of the charge in relation to her might be investigated. She appears to be some 24 or 25 years of age, has light flowing hair, florid countenance, and a Scotch turn of features—some what high cheekbones, and Messrs. Pierce & Barnett appeared on behalf of this execution and Mr. Thomas Warner for the defence. The latter set up a plea of insanity as respects the accused, and requested a postponement of the examination until the facts might be ascertained. [The examination was before S. R. Field, Esq., U. S. Commissioner.] It was finally concluded to postpone the question to Saturday next, and the prisoner, by request of Mr. Warner, was remanded to Eldridge-street prison in the Tombs, where she had hitherto been confined.

POLICE OFFICE.—ANOTHER WARNING TO COUNTRYMEN.—ARREST OF THIEVES AND BURNERS.—Two white men named William Baum and John Van Tassel and a colored man named Isaac Little, were arrested by officers Stephens and Hawthorne last evening and this morning, charged with stealing \$20 in bills from John J. Reinhardt, of Scholastic County, by the process of burning. They yesterday morning met Reinhardt and offered him \$2 to go with them and decide a bet between a white and colored man, who they said had drawn a \$100 prize in a lottery. He agreed and was conducted by them into an alley-way in Courtland-street, where Van Tassel asked Reinhardt if he could give him a five dollar bill for five dollars in silver. Reinhardt said he could, and pulled out \$30 to give the \$5 bill, and they all three ran off and escaped. The robbed man applied at the Police Office, and the above named officers found and caught the thieves and recovered the money, and the burners were committed to prison.

STEALING FROM A STORE.—A man named Samuel Brown was this morning into the store of Messrs. N. S. & T. Dunwoody, No. 287 Grand-street, and stole two remnants of silk worth \$14. He was sent to prison.

STEALING A HAT FROM A HALL.—A semi-civilized vagrant of a fellow named John Savage, went last night into the hall of the house of Mr. Joseph N. Barker, No. 307 Broadway, and stole a hat, with which he was wearing away, which he was caught and watched, and to day ordered to be sent as a thief and vagrant to Carlisle on Blackwell's Island.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY BY AN INTELLIGENCE OFFICE KEENER.—James O'Brien said he gave Mabel Raymond, the keeper of an intelligence office at 126 Nassau-street, to get him a situation, one dollar, but he did not, and today he went to see about his situation or get back his money. Instead of situation or money, Raymond gave him a beating over the head with a saw, cutting him severely. For this he was held to bail in \$200 to answer.

SUNDAY, JUNE 25. POLICE OFFICE.—THEFT OF CANDLES.—A man named Thomas Jones was arrested and fully committed for the theft of candles valued at \$10, from George Watson, No. 21 Catherine-st.

UPPER POLICE OFFICE.—REBBING A ROOM.—A man named William Dwyer was arrested and fully committed for stealing \$25 from the chest of his fellow-boarder, A. Theiler, No. 11 Front-st.

CORONER'S OFFICE.—DEATH BY DROWNING.—The Coroner this morning held an inquest at 13 Second-st. on the body of a lad named Erasmus James Kearney, aged 15 years. The deceased, with some other boys, went down to the river to bathe, and while at the water's edge, he fell into the water and was seen with his head above the water, and went down. His companions thinking this strange, as he was a good swimmer, went to his rescue and succeeded in bringing him up, but before he was quite extinct. A doctor was sent for, but he had him rubbed and endeavored to inflate the lungs, but it was too late. Verdict: Accidental drowning.

NOT SO BAD.—The Philadelphia Forum gives the reason of young John Tyler's visit to China. It says, "he has heard that the locusts will eat up every thing green in the country this year." It is true, the whole family should leave.

MURDER IN CHENANGO.—For a week or more, reports have been current that a young man, named Mix or Meeks, employed by Titus & Co. of Homer, in teaming flour, was murdered in the town of German. It appears that he had been to West Greene, with a load of flour, and had received two or three hundred dollars. He left that place on Saturday, the 10th inst., and the next morning his horses were found loose near Livermore's tavern. Marks of blood were found in the wagon. A large number of inhabitants turned out to make search for the body. The last reports affirm that the body was found in a mill-pond, with palpable evidence of violence upon it, and that two or three men had been arrested on suspicion of having perpetrated the horrible crime. [Broome Co. Republican.

ANOTHER FATAL AFFRAY.—A bloody rencounter occurred at Baker's Settlement, in the parish of West Feliciana, on Friday last, between Hunter Estes and William Cook. Estes shot Cook with a double-barrelled shot-gun, and he expired in 15